

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1 - 28 (Cancelled).

29. (Currently Amended) A medical device for use in a body lumen, comprising a tubular-shaped body having a wall defining a pattern of struts, wherein the tubular-shaped body comprises a nickel-titaniumNiTi alloy, said nickel-titaniumNiTi alloy further comprising at least one ternary element chosen from platinumPt and palladiumPd, and wherein said struts have a thickness ranging from about 0.002 inches to about 0.006 inches.

30. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the tubular-shaped body is a stent.

31. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the at least one ternary element is present in the alloy in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 70 weight percent.

32. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 31, wherein the at least one ternary element is platinumPt, which is present in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 60 weight percent.

33. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the at least one ternary element is platinumPt, which is present in an amount ranging from about 2.5 to about 15 weight percent.

34. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 31, wherein the at least one ternary element is palladiumPd, which is present in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 62 weight percent.

35. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the at least one ternary element is palladiumPd, which is present in an amount ranging from about 2.5 to about 20 weight percent.

36. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the tubular-shaped body comprises a superelastic alloy.

37. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the tubular-shaped body comprises a non-superelastic alloy.

38. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the device is radiopaque and MRI compatible.

39. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 30, wherein the device is radiopaque and MRI compatible.

40. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 31, wherein the device is radiopaque and MRI compatible.

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein the tubular-shaped body is in an austenitic phase at body temperature.

43. (Currently Amended) A medical device for use in a body lumen, comprising a tubular-shaped body having a wall defining a pattern of struts, wherein the tubular-shaped body comprises a non-superelastic nickel-titanium ~~NiTi~~ alloy, said non-superelastic alloy further comprising at least one ternary element chosen from

iridium, platinum, gold, rhenium, tungsten, palladium, rhodium, tantalum, silver, ruthenium, hafnium, osmium, zirconium, niobium, and molybdenum, and wherein said struts have a thickness ranging from about 0.002 inches to about 0.006 inches.

44. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 43, wherein said tubular-shaped body is a stent.

45. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 43, wherein the at least one ternary element is chosen from platinum, palladium, and tungsten~~Pt, Pd, and W.~~

46. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 45, wherein the ternary element is chosen from platinum and palladium~~Pt and Pd.~~

47. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 43, wherein the at least one ternary element is present in the alloy in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 70 percent by weight.

48. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 47, wherein the at least one ternary element is platinum~~Pt~~, which is present in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 60 weight percent.

49. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 43, wherein the at least one ternary element is platinum~~Pt~~, which is present in an amount ranging from about 2.5 to about 15 weight percent.

50. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 47, wherein the at least one ternary element is palladium~~Pd~~, which is present in an amount ranging from 5 to 62 weight percent.

51. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 46, wherein the at least one ternary element is palladiumPd, which is present in an amount ranging from about 2.5 to about 20 weight percent.

52. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 47, wherein the ternary element is tungstenW, which is present in an amount ranging from about 8 to about 66 weight percent.

53. (Currently Amended) A medical device for use in a body lumen, comprising a tubular-shaped body having a wall defining a pattern of struts, wherein the tubular-shaped body comprises a superelastic nickel-titaniumNiTi alloy, said superelastic alloy further comprising at least one ternary element chosen from iridium, platinum, rhenium, palladium, rhodium, silver, ruthenium, osmium, zirconium, and molybdenum, and wherein said struts have a thickness ranging from about 0.002 inches to about 0.006 inches.

54. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 53, wherein said tubular-shaped body is a stent.

55. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 53, wherein the at least one ternary element is chosen from platinum and palladiumPt and Pd.

56. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 53, wherein the at least one ternary element is present in the alloy in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 70 percent by weight.

57. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 56, wherein the ternary element is platinumPt, which is present in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 60 weight percent.

58. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 55, wherein the ternary element is platinum~~Pt~~, which is present in an amount ranging from about 2.5 to about 15 weight percent.

59. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 56, wherein the ternary element is palladium~~Pd~~, which is present in an amount ranging from about 5 to about 62 weight percent.

60. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 55, wherein the ternary element is palladium~~Pd~~, which is present in an amount ranging from about 2.5 to about 20 weight percent.

61. (Currently Amended) An MRI compatible and radiopaque stent for use in a body lumen, wherein said stent comprises a tubular-shaped body having a wall defining a pattern of struts, wherein said struts have a thickness ranging from about 0.002 inches to about 0.006 inches, and a superelastic, radiopaque, and MRI compatible alloy, said superelastic alloy comprising nickel-titanium~~NiTi~~ and from about 5 to about 70 weight percent of a ternary element chosen from iridium, platinum, rhenium, palladium, rhodium, silver, ruthenium, osmium, zirconium, and molybdenum.

62. (Currently Amended) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 61, wherein said ternary element is chosen from platinum and palladium~~Pt and Pd~~.

63. (Currently Amended) An MRI compatible and radiopaque stent for use in a body lumen, wherein said stent comprises a tubular-shaped body having a wall defining a pattern of struts, wherein said struts have a thickness ranging from about 0.002 inches to about 0.006 inches, and a non-superelastic, radiopaque, and MRI compatible alloy, said non-superelastic alloy comprising nickel-titanium~~NiTi~~ and from about 5 to

about 70 weight percent of a ternary element chosen from iridium, platinum, gold, rhenium, tungsten, palladium, rhodium, tantalum, silver, ruthenium, hafnium, osmium, zirconium, niobium, and molybdenum.

64. (Currently Amended) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 63, wherein said ternary element is chosen from platinum and palladium ~~Pt and Pd~~.

65. (Cancelled)

66. (Cancelled)

67. (Cancelled)

68. (Cancelled)

69. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 43, wherein the tubular-shaped body is in an austenitic phase at body temperature.

70. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 53, wherein the tubular-shaped body is in an austenitic phase at body temperature.

71. (Previously Presented) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 61, wherein the tubular-shaped body is in an austenitic phase at body temperature.

72. (Previously Presented) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 63, wherein the tubular-shaped body is in an austenitic phase at body temperature.

73. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 29, wherein said alloy further comprises at least one quaternary element.

74. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 43, wherein said alloy further comprises at least one quaternary element.

75. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 53, wherein said alloy further comprises at least one quaternary element.

76. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 61, wherein said alloy further comprises at least one quaternary element.

77. (Previously Presented) The medical device of claim 63, wherein said alloy further comprises at least one quaternary element.

78. (New) An MRI compatible and radiopaque stent for use in a body lumen, wherein said stent comprises a superelastic, radiopaque, and MRI compatible alloy, said superelastic alloy comprising nickel-titanium, from about 5 to about 70 weight percent of a ternary element chosen from iridium, platinum, rhenium, palladium, rhodium, silver, ruthenium, osmium, zirconium, and molybdenum, and at least one quaternary element.

79. (New) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 78, wherein the superelastic alloy is in an austenitic phase at body temperature.

80. (New) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 78, wherein the at least one ternary element is chosen from platinum and palladium.

81. (New) An MRI compatible and radiopaque stent for use in a body lumen, wherein said stent comprises a non-superelastic, radiopaque, and MRI compatible alloy, said non-superelastic alloy comprising nickel-titanium, from about 5 to about 70 weight percent of a ternary element chosen from iridium, platinum, gold, rhenium, tungsten, palladium, rhodium, tantalum, silver, ruthenium, hafnium, osmium, zirconium, niobium, and molybdenum, and at least one quaternary element.

82. (New) The MRI compatible and radiopaque stent of claim 81, wherein the at least one ternary element is chosen from platinum and palladium.